

This missionary institution has been very successful. It numbers nineteen hundred communicants in India. Its origin, too, is worthy of note. In the time of the old Napoleonic wars, Basel was invested and threatened with bombardment. One of the pastors of the town assembled a few Christians in his house to pray that the impending destruction might be averted. The prayer was heard. Only one shell was thrown into the town, and nothing more was done. That shell is still preserved, a memorial of the deliverance. The minister then proposed that a thank-offering should be made to God for this gracious interposition. This met with cordial assent, and some Mamelukes among the Russian troops, which, shortly after, passed through Basel, directed attention to the heathen world, and it was determined the offering should consist in the founding of a missionary institution. This was done, and for many years the college, thus originated, educated missionaries for other societies; but as it enlarged, it grew itself into a great missionary society, which has already erected many Christian churches in heathendom.

The building which I visited is a new one, just raised at a cost of 500,000 francs. It is built of stone, is neat and spacious, having ample accommodations for the professors and their families, and for all the students. Most of the money for it was given by a single individual, a citizen of Basel, who was converted a few years ago, and who exhibited his joy in Christ by sending immediately 100,000 francs to the Basel mission, that he might help in sending the gospel to the heathen. This was but his first step. He supplemented this early gift by others, and the grand edifice, the finest in Basel, stands there a memorial of his love, for he himself has gone home to heaven. Would that some of our wealthy converts in America would exhibit a similar liberality in the joy of their salvation. Connected with this great building stand two lesser edifices, one of which contains the boys and the other the girls sent home from the missionary families, the support and education of these children being assumed by the institution."—*Sower*.

Ecclesiastical Notices.

SYNOD'S DEED RESPECTING THE PROFESSORSHIP.

To the Editor of the Canadian U. P. Magazine.

DEAR SIR,—It is a matter of little consequence, yet it may be worth noticing, that in your report of the last meeting of Synod, by adopting the *Globe's* version of the motion I made, in reference to filling up the vacancy in the Professorship of Divinity, you occasion considerable confusion in what would not be worth referring to, had it not happened to be adopted by the Synod. Instead of "prospective Union," my motion had, and, in the Synod's minutes, *has*, "prospective position." With the latter phrase the clause *has* a meaning, but I am not sure that the same thing could be said of it with the former.—Yours sincerely,

Woodstock, 13th May, 1861.

WILLIAM INGLIS.

FUND FOR AIDING AND ENCOURAGING STUDENTS IN DIVINITY.

The surplus of this Fund to be handed over to the Synod is £63 13s. 6d. We regret that, in the last number, p. 134, the amount disbursed from the Fund as Exhibitions, during the six years it has been in operation, was incorrectly printed. Instead of £566 it was £555.

U. P. PRESBYTERY OF BRANT.

This Presbytery met at West's Corners, Mordington, on the 30th of April,

for the purpose of inducting the Rev. Thomas Lowry (formerly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada), into the Congregation of West's Corners and Gamble Settlement, formed by the union of two congregations belonging each respectively to one of the sister Churches so soon to be one. Mr. Lowry is settled in a wide and encouraging field, where, while there is yet much to be done, we trust his labours will be attended alike with much comfort and success.

The Presbytery met again on the fol-